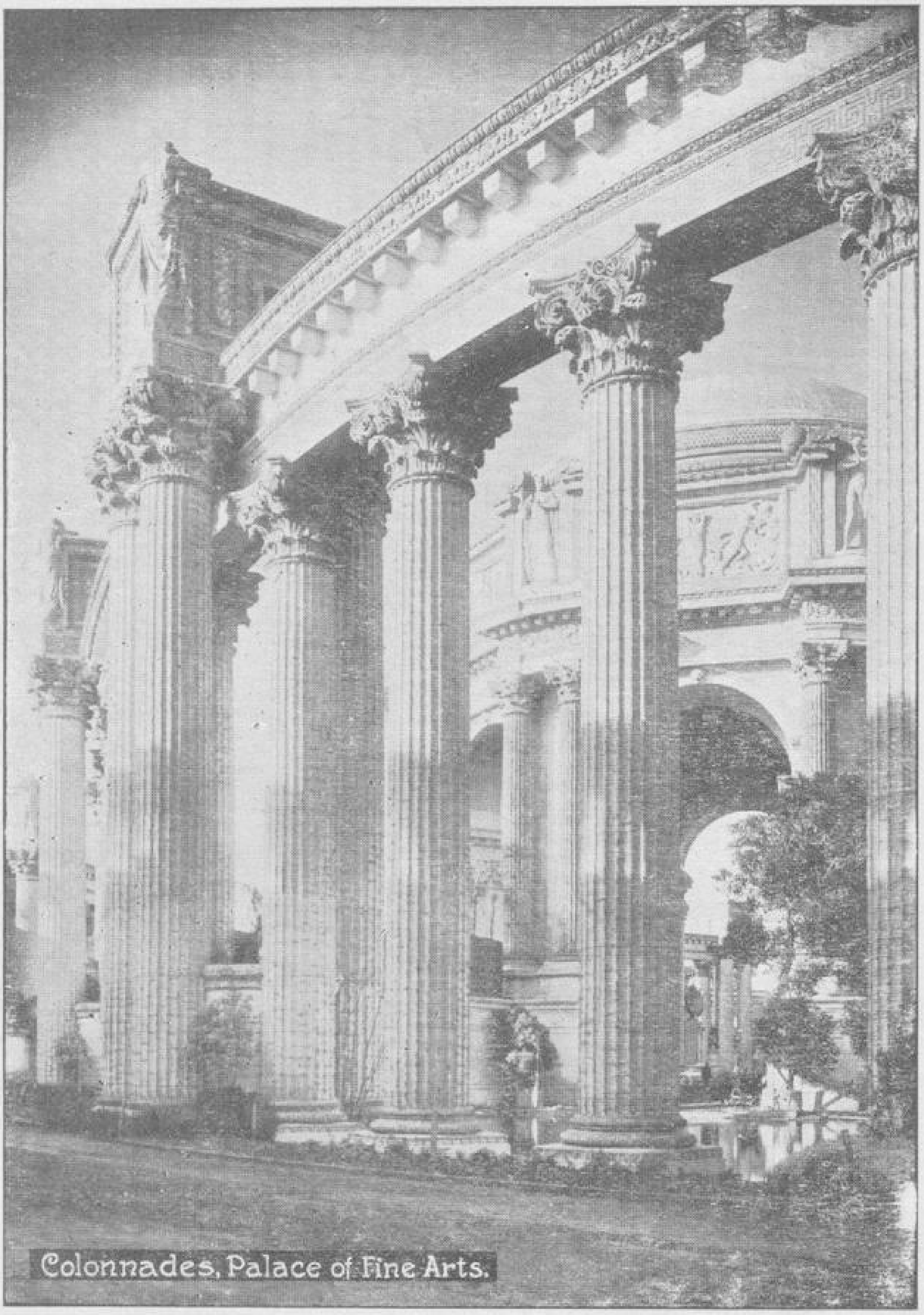
Amerika Esperantisto



July, 1915


Colonnades, Palace of Fine Arts.

Esperanto Classics

TRANSLATIONS FROM NATIONAL LANGUAGES

CROATIAN

Trezoro de l'Oraĵisto (Zlato) 70
a romance trans., Kolar-Krom.

DANISH

Jolanto (Hertz), Runeberg 44
Lyric drama in one act

ENGLISH

Translations from Chas. Dickens:
Batalo de l'Vivo, Zamenhof 33
Bardell kontraŭ Pickwick, Morrison . .17

Translations from Shakespeare:
Julio Cezaro, Lambert 50
Kiel Plaĉas al Vi, Kellerman 35
flexible leather 1.00
Makbeto, Lambert 55
Hamleto, Zamenhof 55
La Ventego, Motteau 50

Ali Baba kaj la 40 Rabistoj, Cox 14
from the "Arabian Nights"
Aladin aŭ la Mirinda Lampo, Cox . . .18
from the "Arabian Nights"
Ĉe la Piedoj de la Majstro (Alcyone) . .55
de luxe edition, trans., Wm. Mann
D-ro Jekyll kaj S-ro Hyde, ...40
(Stevenson) trans., Morrison & Mann
Kamena Angulo (Craven) 22
Drama in two acts, trans., Gego
Mallonga Biografio de Fawcett (Holt) . .25
Life of the famous blind postmaster of England, trans., E. W. Weems
Parazina, (Lord Byron), Silva 15
Ŝi Kliniĝas por Venki, ...45
Goldsmith's 5-act comedy, trans., Motteau

FRENCH

Angla Lingvo sen Profesoro (Bernard) . .30
One act comedy, trans., Gaston Moch
En la Lando de la Blanka Monto, Noel .35
Estu Homo! (Wagner) Meyer 35
Eŭgenio Grandet 90
Balzac's famous work, trans., E. Gasse
Georgo Dandin (Moliere) 37
Comedy in 3 acts, trans., Dr. Zamenhof
Karmen (Merimee) S. Meyer 35
Kolomba Premio (Dumas) Papot 10
Manon Lescaut (Prevost) Dr. Vallienne .70
Rememoro pri Solferino (Dunant) . . .25

GERMAN

El Dramoj, trans., Dr. Zamenhof . . .10
Extracts from Schiller & Goethe
Ifigenio en Taŭrido 55
Goethe's 5-act drama, trans., Zamenhof
Nevo kiel Onklo (Schiller) Stewart . . .28
Comedy in three acts
La Rabistoj (Schiller) 55
Drama in 5 acts, trans., Dr. Zamenhof
Wilhelm Tell (Schiller) 75
Drama in 4 acts, trans., Sam. Meyer

GREEK

The New Testament, cloth, .45; morocco .60
morocco (India paper) .75; yapp, . 1.00

HEBREW

The Old Testament, trans., Dr. Zamenhof
Eliro (Exodus) .60; Genezo (Genesis) .75
Levidoj (Leviticus) .55; Predikanto (Ecclesiastes) .21; Psalmaro (Psalms) .65
Sentencoj (Proverbs) 45

ITALIAN

La Kato (Rajberti) Tellini 20

LATIN

Amoro kaj Psiĥe (Apulejus) Pfeffer . . .20
Eneido de Virgil, Dr. Vallienne . . .80

POLISH

Aspazio (Svjentoĥovski) 60
Tragedy in 5 acts, trans., L. Zamenhof
La Faraono (Prus) 3 vols., each 55
Wonderful historical novel, trans., Kabe
Halka (Monuszki-Wolski) 35
Opera in 4 acts, trans., Grabowski
Pola Antologio, selections, trans., Kabe .50

RUSSIAN

Translations from Leo Tolstoi:
Du Maljunuloj, Kabanov 10
Kie Estas Amo, tie Estas Dio, Kabanov . .10
La Morto, Ŝarapov 30
Princo Serebrjanij, Ŝidlovskaja . . .75
Historical romance
Unua Ŝtupo, Ŝarapov 15

Translations from Gogol:
Maja Nokto, Frenkel 15
Portreto, Fiŝer 35
La Revizoro, Dr. Zamenhof 50
Comedy in five acts

Translations from Turgenev:
Patroj kaj Filoj 65
Historical novel, trans., Kabe
Versajoj en Prozo, Kabe 35

Du Rakontoj (Ĉeĥov) Kotzin 11
En Malliberejo (Ĉirikov) Kabe 15

SPANISH

Don Kiĥoto (Cervantes) Pujula . . .10

Orienta Almanako 50
Translations from 11 different languages—araba, armena, ĉeĉena, hebrea, hinda, ĥina, japana, kartvela, lezgina, sanskrita, tatara

ORIGINAL ESPERANTO WORKS

Ginevra, Privat's lyric drama, ...25
Frenezo, two 1-act dramas by Pujula . .35
Gustaf Vasa, Reinhold Schmidt-Gotha . .50
Original historical drama in 5 acts
Historio kaj Teorio de Ido, B. Kotzin .35
Mirinda Amo, Luyken 75
Paŭlo Debenham, romance, Luyken . .55
Premiito, H. S. Hall 10
Tra l'Silento, poems by Privat, parchment .40
Travivajoj de Ro Ŝo, Richard Sharpe . . .70

THE AMERICAN ESPERANTIST COMPANY, INC.
West Newton, Mass., Usono

Amerika Esperantisto

American Esperantist

Entered as second-class matter May 15, 1913, at the Postoffice at West Newton Station, Boston, Mass., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published Monthly by

THE AMERICAN ESPERANTIST COMPANY (Inc.)

WEST NEWTON, MASS.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR   Eksterlande $1.25 (Sm. 2.50)   SINGLE COPY TEN CENTS

Mallongaj verkoj, tradukajoj kaj novajoj ĉiam prefere akceptitaj. **Oni ne resendas** neakceptitajn manuskriptojn, se la sendinto ne kune sendis la resendpagon. La Redakcio konservas por si la rajton korekti manuskriptojn laŭbezone.

Oni donos la preferon al manuskriptoj skribitaj skribmaŝine.

VOL. 17   JULY, 1915   No. 4

EDITORIAL

The Pittsburgh "Gazette-Times" recently said editorially: "When it comes to a never-sleeping vigilance, to perpetual wide-awakeness to advertising possibilities, the Esperantists are right on the job." The present time is fitting and eminently opportune for us to test the strength of that statement, and endeavor to live up to the reputation conferred upon us. During the past months, so many happenings of interest to Esperantists have occurred that it is almost impossible for us to select the one containing the greatest advertising possibilities for our movement.

Of paramount interest to us in this country, of course, is the 11th Universal Congress. The cooperation between the local congress committee and the Exposition forces is in itself worthy of more than passing notice. When we consider that over 800 conventions are scheduled to take place in San Francisco during 1915, we may well appreciate the attention in time, money and other material assistance, bestowed on our Congress, so unique in itself owing to the fact that it is the sole international gathering at San Francisco this year in which all executive and social discussions will be carried on smoothly and easily in one common tongue.

In the pre-congress notices already given in **Amerika Esperantisto** together with the circulars, Esperanto guidebook, the "fakt-libro," etc., which may be obtained from the Congress Committee, we have indeed sufficient food for interesting items with which to supply our local papers. Some have already taken advantage of present opportunities and begun their publicity campaign, as shown by the clippings which have been received by us. But there are still many who have not wakened to their duty in this matter. The inquiries received by the Central Office from towns and cities where the Esperantists had the forethought to append the address of the Association or the Company testify to the effectiveness of this method of reaching the public. Material desired may be used from the pages of **Amerika Esperantisto** at any time, and further information and assistance may be secured by writing us. Using the coming universal congress, or any other matter relating to the movement, as your first bid for editorial notice, try it and see!

KRONIKO NORDAMERIKA

Berkeley, Calif. Al la Komitato pri Edukado en ĉi tiu urbo, S-ro F. A. Postnikov prezentis argumentojn kaj peton por enkonduki la internacian lingvon en la lernejojn de la urbo. La loka grupo kunvenas en la Altlerneja konstruaĵo ĉiulunde kaj nun gvidas tri kursojn. Multaj gejunuloj jam interesiĝas.

San Francisco, Calif. Ĉiulunde kaj merkrede ĉe la Ekspoziciejo en la "Press Bldg." du kursoj kunvenas konsistantaj el gvidistoj kaj gardistoj kiuj volas lerni la internacian lingvon. La instruistoj estas S-roj Gorham, Palmer kaj Baker.

Eugene, Ore. Ĉi tie oni nun organizis Esperantan Grupon. C. S. Freeland estas elektita prezidanto kaj Wayne Elliott, sekretario. La loka taĝjurnalo raportas la aferon, kaj oni esperas ke la klubo baldaŭ pligrandiĝas.

Portland, Me. La Portland'a Rondo de gejunuloj la 1an de junio kunvenis en la "Trelawny Bldg." por ĝui la lastan kunvenon antaŭ libertempo. Oni aranĝis bonegan programon konsistanta el kantoj, deklamoj kaj muziko. S-ro Herbert Harris, Estro de la Ekzamena Komitato, prezentis la diplomojn al la sukcesaj kandidatoj, kiuj atingis la ateston de la nacia Asocio.

Hoboken, N. Jer. Per la aktiveco de P. J. Doyle, la multaj lokaj Esperantistoj en ĉi tiu urbo nun organiziĝas en grupon.

Pittsburgh, Pa. En la junia **Amerika Esperantisto** ni sciigis pri la vizito de Prof. C. R. Bowen, Prez. de la Pa. Esperanta Asocio, el Meadville, al Pittsburgh, kaj pri la parolado kiun li tie faris. Dum lia ĉeesto ankaŭ okazis la elektado de oficistoj por la ŝtata asocio. La oficistaro nun estas: Prez., C. R. Bowen; 2a Vic-Prez., H. M. Hoke (Harrisburg); Kasisto, J. S. Jones (Pittsburgh); Sekretario, H. W. Hetzel (Philadelphia); Registra Sekretario, Raymond Burke (Pittsburgh). Pro la translokiĝo de S-ro Clifford el Pittsburgh, oni devis plenigi la du oficojn de sekretario kaj kasisto, kaj ankaŭ devis elekti alian anon al la Aga Komitato por anstataŭi S-ron Clifford. La Aga Komitato nun konsistas el S-roj Bowen, Jones kaj Smith. La direktoroj de la Penna. Asocio estas S-roj Hetzel, Jones (Pittsburgh), Wilson (McKeesport), kaj Lore (Philadelphia). Oni nun faras aranĝojn por jarkunveno dum la venonta aŭtuno.

Washington, D. C. La Kolumbia Esperanto-Unuiĝo ankoraŭ kunvenas regule, kaj kutime ricevas kelkajn vizitantojn. La kurso gvidata de S-ro Babcock (20 Randolph Pl.) post sep lecionoj povas bone legi Esperantajn prozaĵojn kaj dialogojn. Ĝi nun studas la konstruon da sentencoj kaj la uzadon de la diversaj gramatikaj partoj.

Asbury Park, N. Jer. La Esperantistoj el tri ŝtatoj, New York, New Jersey kaj Pennsylvania, ekskursis al ĉi tiu somera loko, dimanĉon la 20an de junio por renkontiĝi kaj ĝui Esperantan festtagon. 40 delegitoj el 12 urboj kaj urbetoj ĉeestis, la plej multo el la urboj New York, Perth Amboy, Huguenot Park kaj Philadelphia. Oni kunvenis dum la tago, sub la verda standardo, ĉe la "Ocean Grove" marbordo, kaj kaŭzis multe da intereso, eltirante multajn informpetojn el ne-Esperantistoj. Pro la sukceso de la afero la partoprenantoj intencas havi tiajn ekskursojn pli ofte, vojaĝante al diversaj apudaj urboj, taŭgaj por la pli multo.—C.C.C.

If only two or three people turn up at your classes do not send them away: teach them. If the minimum number of pupils do not enroll in the Esperanto class at the County Council School and the class cannot therefore be formed there, teach those who want tuition in your home or elsewhere. **The tide will turn.**

—"Esperanto Monthly."

(We think the above paragraph may be taken to heart by American propagandists. Think it over! — Ed.)

WORLD GLEANINGS

Spain. The Catalonian Federation announces through the committee in charge the opening of its literary contest, for which many valuable prizes have been prepared. Full information may be obtained by those interested upon writing to "Kataluna Esperantisto" str. Aribau 55, Barcelona.

Germany. Many groups in various parts of the country whose numbers had been depleted by the war and who had in consequence, temporarily discontinued the meetings, have now reorganized and are working with even greater enthusiasm to recruit their ranks. In Dresden, the Secretary of the Dresden Esperanto Society, J. Karsch, whom "Germana Esperantisto" calls "la preskaŭ nemalhavebla dekstra mano de la prezidanto" has enlisted for army service. In Stuttgart, four new classes have been organized: "Esperanto-Stelo" with six members; Laborista Grupo, having 15; the third a section of "Christl. Verein junger Manner" and the fourth a private class taught by S-ro Krebs, a petty officer, returned, wounded from the war.

China. With deep regret we learn of the death here on March 27th of Kdo. Sifo, one of the most active and enthusiastic propagandists in this great country. "Sifo" as he was known in the Esperanto world, was born in Canton in the year 1884. At 15 years he had studied different practical sciences and had read almost all the books available to him. In 1901 he was engaged in a political revolution afterwards becoming editor of a progressive magazine in Hong Kong, where he opened a school for women. For revolutionary activities he was here confined in prison. Sifo however continued his writings, and upon reading his treatise on prison reform, for some reason the officials were pleased with the work and gave him his liberty after he had spent three years in confinement. In 1912, Sifo organized an Esperanto group, becoming vice-delegate of the U.E.A. in 1913. During the revolution in China in the summer of 1913, roused by the acts of the soldiers against his people, he attacked the military system in his Esperanto magazine, "La Voĉo de la Popolo" which as a result came under the ban of official displeasure and was stopped. Sifo fled to Macau, Asia, where he continued the publication of his magazine. After a few stormy months here he returned to China organizing a group in Shanghai. With laudable tenacity he issued the little magazine, being editor, business manager and printer. His death at the early age of 31 years is a sad blow to those who had come to depend upon his untiring energy and initiative ability. "La Voĉo de la Popolo" in Esperanto and Chinese, will continue to appear under the direction of K. Gun, U. S. P. O. Box 913, Shanghai.

Holland. In Harderwijk where so many soldiers are now interned, an Esperanto class of 33 students is being conducted by G. Zwaenepoel. A new class of 36 members has just been organized also by U. Demeij.

Italy. Dr. Stromboli, the well-known Esperantist propagandist, is conducting a course at the People's University in Genoa. In Padova a class of 50 students is studying Esperanto at the Scuola Media degli Agenti di Commercio, under the direction of S-ro Frigo.

Russia. S. K. Ŝabarin, member of the Moscow Esperanto Society, has returned from present active service in the war, and for individual acts of bravery has received the George Cross. In Narva, the local group contains 50 members. At the Agricultural School in Orel, upon learning that V. Groĥelskij an instructor, could teach the international language, a number of students eagerly formed a group, requesting that he instruct them. The report states that according to the school curriculum, the students are in the fields and gardens 10 hours daily, and the Esperanto lessons are avidly siezed upon as a welcome evening recreation.

France. The bulletin of the French Societies gives us the information that the usual propaganda activities are being conducted here by 25 or more groups.

Japan. An important magazine "Tajro" in Tokio in a recent article on the international language urged the learning of Esperanto with a higher regard for the national tongue, in preference to an endeavor to learn several foreign languages.

The following letter is directed to American Bahais:

Toyko, Japan.

Dear Bahai brothers and sisters,

It is my wish to tell you of the beautiful Narooz I spent in this distant land. Perhaps you know that New Year's day, Jan. 1st, is the greatest day of the year to the Japanese, the day when they give presents and visit each other, and this prompted them to make my Narooz a happy one. I told those who came to our class on Friday afternoons of the day, and invited them to come to see me on Sunday, March 21st, but I little thought of anything more.

The first surprise I had was in the morning, when an elderly professor in the school of Science came bringing in his own hands a beautiful potted plant. This was a great surprise, for I had only met the gentleman a few times at the Esperantists' meetings. (He is rather considered the father of the Esperantists here.) It seems that my blind Russian friend, Mr. Eroshenko, had told him of the day. In the afternoon came others, some bringing gifts which I shall always deeply treasure. It seems strange that all the remembrances I received on that day came from Esperantists, and all the greetings were written in Esperanto. One of the greetings came from a group of Esperantists in another province. I had met their secretary, and as they were having a springtime meeting on that day, they all wrote on a card wishing me greetings, as they said they knew it was a day dear to my heart as a Bahai.

My blind friend comes every Wednesday night now and takes me to their meeting, for I want to use every opportunity to spread the fragrances, and I surely find opportunity among these dear people. They have been exceedingly kind to me. I wrote some of you how they asked me to speak the first time I went to one of their meetings, and I gave the Bahai message which one of them translated into Esperanto. They have invited me to their dinners, etc., and I have always gone for the sake of the Beloved. At first I felt a little strange, being the only lady, but now I never think of it as they are all so kind. At one of these meetings I met a professor from the west of Japan, where they have a fine normal school, and he asked me to come there and give the Bahai message, and I expect to do so, God willing.

This week a Russian Esperantist has been visiting Tokyo, and the brotherly spirit of the Esperantists has certainly been shown. One evening this gentleman gave a lecture in Esperanto, which was translated into Japanese by one of the Japanese Esperantists to several hundred students.

One of the Japanese Esperanto publications, "La Orienta Azio," is going to print something from the Bahais in each number now. The first has already appeared. Mr. Eroshenko has completed the Arabic Hidden Words and he has also translated the eleven new principles found in the Bahai revelation. Then also the Honolulu calendar is to be printed each month. This first number has the month of January and it will continue each month.

I would advise any Bahais coming to Japan to so perfect themselves in Esperanto that they may give the Message in it upon arrival here.

Greetings to all from your sister
Agnes Alexander.

Switzerland. New courses are reported from Lausanne and Lyss and the reappearance of "Svisa Espero" is announced after remaining suspended for eight months.

Ĵurnal-buboj Kiuj Rajdas

En Montevideo, la ĉefurbo de Uruguay (Sudameriko), multaj el la ĵurnal-buboj kiuj liveras la posttagmezajn ĵurnalojn rajdas sur ĉevaloj. Ĉi tiu urbo enhavas loĝantaron de 300,000 kaj posedas grandajn ĉirkaŭaĵojn. Tra ĉi tiuj urbĉirkaŭaĵoj la ĵurnalbuboj rajdas. Sendube ili ne alvenas lokon multe pli rapide ol Usonaj knaboj per bicikloj.

Trad. el "The American Boy"

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

The active propaganda of Esperanto has followed two general lines which may be described as (1) A Campaign of Education; and (2) A Campaign of Practical Application,—the one functioning through individual work, groups and societies (local and national), the platform and the press; the other mainly through the activities of the Universal Esperanto Association. In most European countries the work of both campaigns has been most seriously interrupted, excepting to the extent that the U. E. A. has had new avenues of opportunity opened to its endeavors by the war itself. In some respects, indeed, the loss to the propaganda by reason of the war is offset by this fact as well as by the fact that two nations have, on behalf of themselves and their allies, made a gratifying practical use of Esperanto, in a quasi-official way, bringing the language to the attention of peoples of neutral nations, as an official means of international communication.

In the June article on this subject, the writer suggested that the most important question now before the Esperantistaro is that of how best to take advantage of these and other gains, when the war shall have ceased. At that time, one can readily foresee, there will be great difficulty in reassembling the units of the various organizations into working condition. This will apply most acutely, of course, to those of the belligerent nations, but the organizations in neutral countries are also suffering greatly and it is safe to predict that poverty and the preoccupations of the reestablishment of normal conditions will sadly interfere with the propaganda in general.

On the other hand, as also before stated, resulting from this otherwise calamitous war, there will emerge a new international consciousness, most notably among the millions of men who have fought and suffered and perhaps equally so among those of their classes who have stayed at home but whose sufferings have not been less great. These must offer to Esperantists a widened field favorable to propaganda effort.

Hitherto the Peace movement, as it is represented in most countries, has been indifferent to the potentialities of the international language as an aid to the spread of its gospel. Though all Esperantists rightly regard the language as a factor for world peace, no systematic and sustained effort has ever been made to especially interest the pacifists in the language, scattered and individual overtures having been made at various times, only to be politely set aside. Now, however, as peace societies everywhere are quickening to the need of a better organized and directed propaganda by the lessons of the war, it may be presumed that they will be prepared to give closer study to every means of securing their ends. Thus will come to the Esperantists an opportunity which must not be neglected.

The rapidly enlarging political and economic status of women in most civilized countries has awakened in the general women's movement an international consciousness, of which the recent congress for peace at the Hague is a manifestation. This too offers a fruitful opportunity for an extension of our propaganda.

While it may be said that none of these fields have been overlooked in the past, it must be confessed that no concerted and persistently sustained effort has yet been made and the writer calls attention to the need of such effort in particular at this time because the next world Congress is soon to be held in this country. It is there the matter should be discussed in all its bearings, and steps taken to set up an international organization of a more homogenous character than the present one. No criticism is offered to the present universal association which has well served its purpose up to the beginning of the war. But it does not closely include the national organizations so that propaganda work in all directions may be carried on most effectively, with economy of effort and expense.

One readily sees, of course, many objections to this suggestion, but in the end it can not be denied that an international organization, created from existing national organizations with headquarters in Switzerland, Holland or some other of the smaller countries, its operations conducted on strictly business principles, would produce results so far unobtained. One

might point to the Universal Esperanto Association, conducted from its Geneva headquarters, as an example of Efficiency. In an organization such as is proposed, maintaining the closest relations with its constituent national units in every department of their activities, it would be possible from a common center to operate to the best advantage in every corner of the civilized world. The best experience of each national society would be available for all and, where directly possible, one could more easily help the other. As it is now, each national society carries on its work with varying degrees of activity, and others have the benefit of the experience of any particular one more by accident than otherwise—a chance visit or a timely article in a gazette. Perhaps in its infancy the propaganda was best furthered in this way—the chief purpose then having been to enlist individuals.

But we are entering now upon a new era in which not individuals but masses must be interested, and to adequately cope with new needs we must seek new methods. The present system gives the international congresses no real authoritative voice—its delegates can vote supplies for the most part, leaving the discussion and decision of the matters of real importance to the Academy and the two Committees, none of which are truly representative of the organizations from which their members may or may not have been drawn. In the organization as proposed the functions of these bodies need not be interfered with, but matters strictly pertaining to propaganda and finances coming within its jurisdiction, a central office carrying out in the interval between congresses the policies outlined by each. In discussing this question, many objections have been raised to such an international organization, but they should really weigh little if it will secure the successful prosecution of our object, which all Esperantists desire.

The immensely increased interest in and knowledge of international affairs, which are developing everywhere with the war, make it absolutely necessary to adopt stronger means of cooperation between the national societies. It is self-evident that some time will elapse before our European brethren will be able to get together for this purpose. It should therefore be the task of the Esperantists of North and South America to assume the lead in forming an international organization —ready, when peace is restored, to take advantage of such gains as have been made, directly and indirectly, through the war and otherwise. We must still carry on the work under the same two general heads as formerly but instead of separating them under different organizations they should form co-ordinate divisions in the one proposed, each division with its departments for the respective phases of our propaganda and its practical application.

It is not sought to supplant our European brethren, by any means; ours is the opportunity for greater service than has hitherto been possible, or even necessary, for us.

K. C. Kerr,
Youngstown, Ohio

(In presenting these two valuable discussions, the first appearing in the June **Amerika Esperantisto,** and the foregoing as the second, it is hoped to arouse among our readers such discussion of the various phases of our movement, and the opportunities now open to us, as will prove most useful in the continuance of our work. The articles appearing over Mr. Kerr's name are the results on his part of careful thought, investigation and a deep interest in the welfare of the Esperanto movement. Having presented his arguments as they appear to him, we wish others among our active propagandists who are looking into the questions now before us to likewise give us the benefit of their ideas along the same lines. We take no responsibility for individual opinions expressed, our readers rememberng that our policy is simply the "furtherance of the use of the international language, Esperanto."—Ed.)

Instruistino: "Paŭlo, verku mallongan tezon pri 'basbalo'." La sekvantan tagon Paŭlo transdonis la jenan verkaĵon: "Pluvo. Nenia ludo."

Ho Ho trad.

THE ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA

Central Office, Newton Centre, Mass. C. H. Fessenden, Sec.

President
J. D. HAILMAN
310 So. Lang Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa

Secretary-Treasurer
DR. C. H. FESSENDEN
Newton Centre, Mass.

OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS

EIGHTH NATIONAL CONGRESS

A tentative program of E. A. N. A. sessions at the Congress has been drawn up and is submitted to you in this number. It is of course subject to such necessary additions and changes as may be found expedient when the time comes to hold these executive sessions. We have been much pleased at the active interest displayed with regard to the discussion of important phases of our movement directly affecting the Amercian end of the cause. The Central Office through its representative at the Congress will present all opinions, ideas and suggestions which may be offered by those not able to go to San Francisco and each of our active propagandists is earnestly requested to add to the interest and value of our meetings by submitting your ideas on those subjects which most vitally interest you to the Central Office with as little delay as possible. Articles received after August 10th will be of little use to the members in attendance at the Congress. The foregoing is especially meant for the "stay-at-homes." To those of us who are planning to enjoy the Congress week at the Golden Gate, it is expected that we will attend the meetings with our ideas and suggestions ready for presentation. Other subjects of mutual interest which may not yet have been incorporated in the program will be taken up if room for them can be found.

PROGRAM of MEETINGS

THE ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA, Inc.

San Francisco, August 22—29, 1915

1st EXECUTIVE SESSION, (2 to 3 hrs.) :
Formal opening; Reports of Secretary-Treasurer and Special Finance Committee; Vote on proposed amendments to Constitution.

COUNCIL MEETING, (1 to 2 hours) :
Organization; Filling of vacancies; Election of officers; Election of Executive Committee.

2nd EXECUTIVE SESSION, (2 to 3 hours):
Report of General Council, Announcement of officers; Announcement of Executive Committee; Discussion and Action:
Ways and Means of securing new members; A Guarantee Fund for E. A. N. A.; Any new business.

3rd EXECUTIVE SESSION, (2 to 3 hours):
Report of Educational Director; Discussion and Action:
Introduction of Esperanto into Schools of Usono; Methods of organizing and conducting Esperanto Groups.

4th EXECUTIVE SESSION, (2 to 3 hours):
Discussion and Action:
Use of Esperanto to develop commerce with South America, and after the war, with Europe.
Reading of minutes of all previous sessions; Resolutions; Formal Closing.

Members of the Association not expecting to attend the Congress may send their proxies to the Central Office. Proxies to be valid **must** be witnessed, and may be made out to the "Central Office Representative." Club officers should see that a full list of signatures of their voting members is secured at one of their regular meetings and forwarded to the Central Office.

Councilors of the various divisions, according to the Constitution, must be elected **before** the annual meeting, otherwise such vacancy is filled by the remaining members of the Council after its organization at the annual meeting.

If no meeting has been held in your division for this purpose, each member may vote for the election of the Councilor of the division. Votes may be sent to the Central Office with proxies requested above.

The present list of Councilors is:

New England — Herbert Harris, Portland, Me. (already elected);

New York and New Jersey — Jas. F. Morton, Jr., New York City;

Pennsylvania — Henry W. Hetzel, Moylan, Pa.;

Capitol (Dela., Md., Va., Ky., Tenn., D. C.) — Rev. J. L. Smiley, Annapolis, Md.;

Southern (N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., La.) — E. Esther Owen, St. Petersburg, Fla.;

Ohio Valley (Ohio, Ind. & W. Va.) — H. S. Hall, Cleveland, Ohio;

Central (Ill., Mich., Wisc.) — Dr. Tobias Sigel, Detroit, Mich.;

Prairie (Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak., Ia., Nebr., Mo.) — C. J. Roberts, Omaha, Nebr.;

Southwestern (Kans., Okla., Ark., Tex.) — D. T. Armstrong, Wichita, Kans.;

Western (Mont., Idaho, Nev., Cal., Ore., Wash.), — H. B. Langille, Berkeley, Calif.;

Canadian (Dominion of Canada), — J. M. Geldert, Halifax, N. S.;

Rocky Mountain (Wyo., Utah, Colo., Ariz., N. Mex.) — Dr. F. H. Loud, Colo. Springs, Colo.

SEVEN REASONS

Why Esperanto Should be Taught in the Public Schools

1. Because of the value of Esperanto as a means of gaining information on other subjects.
2. Because of its cultural value.
3. Because of its value as a preparatory subject for the study of foreign languages.
4. Because of its value in giving the student a thorough comprehension of the English languege.
5. Because of its practical value in the business world.
6. Because of its relation to modern science and progress.
7. Because of its influence upon the movement for international peace.

At the meeting of the National Congress of Esperantists held in Chicago last July, the undersigned was instructed to prepare a list of all public and private schools in Usono in which the international language is a subject of study. Up to the present date, I have been unable to secure the information necessary to enable me to comply with the above instructions. I will therefore consider it a personal favor if each one of you will write me at once, giving such information as you may be able. Also, please give me your individual opinion as to the grade in the public schools in which the study of Esperanto should be begun. I wish to embody in my report to the San Francisco meeting a recommendation based upon your replies.

Thanking you for any information, I am,

Very truly yours,
Paul M. Schuyler,
Educational Director of E. A. N. A.,
Pickford, Michigan.

FURTHER PROPOSED AMENDMENTS to E.A.N.A. CONSTITUTION

(Suggested by Jas. D. Hailman, Pres. E. A. N. A., endorsed by Herbert Harris, Councilor, New England Division, and Henry W. Hetzel, Councilor of Eastern Division.)

Amend Art. III, Sec. 1, by adding the words: "subject to the vote of the Executive Committee".

Amend Art. IV, Sec. 2, by omitting the words: "Sections 4 and 5, each Councilor casting" and inserting in their stead the words: "Each Councilor shall be entitled to cast".

Amend Art. VII, Sec. 1, by inserting before the words: "If no such", the words: "In any unorganized Division, the Secretary of the Association has authority to arrange for the election of a Councilor as above."

Association Notes

At a meeting of the Executive Committee and officers of the Association, June 16, in the office of the American Esperantist Co., there were present Mr. Jas. D. Hailman, President of E. A. N. A.; Dr. C. H. Fessenden, Secretary-Treas.; I. A. McCaffrey, Assistant Secretary, and E. F. Dow, Chairman, Committee on Publications. A letter of regret was received from Herbert Harris, Chairman, Examinations Committee.

Plans were outlined for the sessions of E. A. N. A. at its 8th annual meeting, and suggestions for its program adopted. A tentative outline of the program was drawn up, for enlargement and completion, to appear in the July number of **Amerika Esperantisto.**

Mr. K. C. Kerr of Youngstown, Ohio, has been appointed a member of the Examinations Committee, succeeding Mr. J. M. Clifford, resigned.

One of our California Societies is blessed with a real "live" Secretary! How do we know he's alive? A recent letter from him said: "Enclosed please find $2.00 for which send me 8 sets (48) of your new E. A. N. A. buttons."

Have you sent 5 cents for sample?

END OF OFFICIAL PART

THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AND THE ESPERANTO CONGRESSES

At the time this is written the Exposition has been open about four months, and its attendance to date runs well over six million. What its management or its advertising writers think of it or say of it is now of little importance compared to what these six million visitors think and say.

The main points on which visitors have enthusiastically and unanimously expressed themselves are these:—

First, that the Panama-Pacific Exposition is, architecturally and artistically, the most beautiful that has ever been built.

Edwin Markham says, "It is the greatest revelation of beauty that has ever been seen on earth." A writer in the New York "WORLD" says, "It is indescribably beautiful. It is so beautiful that it gives you a choky feeling in your throat as you look at it."

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo says, "I am really sorry that the English language is so mean in superlatives that I can not tell you thoroughly what I think of your Exposition. You have an Exposition which, more than any other Exposition we have had in all these years, is conceived in a spirit of the finest art, and executed with the highest degree of intelligence."

Vice-President Marshall says, "They who builded this Panama-Pacific Exposition were so wise in adopting all the good features and avoiding those which marred the preceding ones that it seems to me as near perfection as the mind and hand of man have ever wrought. Whoever can, even at a sacrifice of something which for the moment appears necessary, should come to see a real work of art never equaled even by a mirage. If there be any one in America with a thirst for knowledge and for beauty and a longing for a liberal education such a one can here obtain it. This is the university of the world. It has a chair fully endowed to meet the wants and needs of each. The eye, the ear, the mind, the heart, the soul, each may have its horizon here enlarged."

And the same thought has been expressed by practically every man and woman who has seen this Wonder City at the Golden Gate.

Second, the opinion of visitors is just as unanimous on the educational value of the Exposition. If you are at all interested in learning the very latest developments in machinery, in the application of electricity, in education, in agriculture, in transportation, in art, in sanitation, in social economy, in any or all branches of manufacturing—in short in any field

of human effort and all lines of progress, then you should see the exhibits at this Exposition. It is useless to try to tell you all about them—there are more than sixty thousand exhibitors and more than four hundred thousand articles exhibited. There are forty-seven miles of exhibit aisles. Twenty-six foreign nations have sent their products to rival the products of this country. And you must remember that nothing was accepted here for exhibit except the best of its class. The four hundred thousand objects exhibited are all picked examples; selected for their superiority from perhaps five times as many.

This is the serious and educational side of a world's exposition. This bringing together of the best achievements of all nations is what an Exposition is really for. It enables you to see, at one time and in one place, what you would otherwise have to travel all over the world to see. It is a panorama of civilization; a perfect record of human progress to date; a compact, complete, comparative and understandable object lesson in all the arts and sciences. No man, woman or child, however wise and well-informed, or however unsophisticated or ignorant, can fail to benefit by a few days' study of this stupendous collection.

It will be, however, study that is not labor. The variety, the scope and the interest of the exhibits keep the visitor's attention and delight continually at their keenest edge. Besides, there is plenty of amusement if relaxation is desired.

All visitors agree that there never has been an exposition at which there was more clean, continuous and absorbing fun. This is found not alone on the great "Zone"—the sixty-five acre amusement district in which nearly two hundred clever and experienced show men of the world have installed their attractions—it is found also in the music, in the pageants, in the parades and events that are occurring hourly or oftener all over the grounds. The world's most famous bands are playing; aviators are showing their command of the air a mile over your head; soldiers, marines, cowboys, Indians are marching and riding all about you. Life, animation, novel sights and music are everywhere. The day passes swiftly and the night brings fresh and wonderful effects and experiences.

Nothing can show more convincingly the really international character of the Exposition than the great series of Congresses, Conferences and Conventions that will be held almost continuously during the Exposition period. The interest the world has taken in the San Francisco Exposition is expressed by the 850 such congresses occurring throughout the life of the Exposition. From the 15th of August to the 4th of September inclusive over 150 such Congresses and Conventions will be held. Among them, in addition to the Esperanto Congresses, may be mentioned the following important gatherings:

League of Teachers' Associations; International Students' Reunion; National Education Association; National Federation of State Teachers Association; American School Peace League; World's Congress of Young People's Societies and Red Cross Congress.

These important meetings are proving a great additional attraction; many people take advantage of the occasion to attend their particular congress or convention and at the same time visit the Exposition without additional expense. The Congresses of Esperanto have been exceptionally well placed right at the busiest period of the Exposition Congress activity, when Esperanto-specialists in any line will find an opportunity to double the profits of their visit by attending other conventions.

Most of the important conferences will occur in the new million dollar civic Auditorium. Hall "H" has been placed at the disposal of the Esperantists and will be the headquarters of the Congresses from August 21st to 29th inclusive. Esperantists arriving before this date should communicate with Mr. D. E. Parrish, the Secretary of the Congress Committee, at 202 Festival Hall, Exposition Grounds, or, on the 19th and 20th of August, with an office of the Congress to be maintained in connection with the International Students' Reunion, which holds sessions in the Auditorium from the 16th to the 21st. This latter Congress will bring together many students from all parts of the world and will present a number of most interesting features for students.

Sunday evening, the 13th of June, a reception was tendered by the members of the Congress Committee to Dr. Yemans, upon his arrival from

Manila. Dr. Yemans was elected President of the Committee and a member of the Konstanta Komitato de la Kongresoj, immediately after word was received from Paris and Edinburgh that the Eleventh Universal Congress of Esperanto would be held in San Francisco. Only a few unimportant changes in the plans already under way were necessary, and now the preparations are practically finished. With Dr. Yemans the head of our Committee, there can be no doubt that the preparations for the Congress will be carried out in a most appropriate manner.

On Sunday, the 22nd of August, there will be an informal gathering of Esperantists in the famous Golden Gate Park promptly at 1.00 P. M., followed by a short walk thru the Park. To reach the proper entrance, take only the Geary street car marked "Park" (Car "A"), on either Market or Geary St. and ride to the end of the line. This will be a get-acquainted meeting, and we hope that all samideanoj will arrange to be in the city at that date.

The formal sessions of the Universala and the Nacia kongresoj will begin on Monday, August 23rd, all sessions being held in the Auditorium. The sessions will be so arranged as to leave the maximum of time for visiting the Exposition and other points of interest. The hours will be made known to the kongresanoj on arrival in San Francisco.

There will be a delightful excursion across the beautiful San Francisco Bay, and, past forests of magnificent redwood up to the summit of Mt. Tamalpais, over the "crookedest railway in the world." This excursion will probably be held on Tuesday and will be free for all regular Congress members. A sight-seeing trip thru the picturesque Chinese quarter of San Francisco will also be included in the attractions offered by the Committee. Numerous independent side trips and sight-seeing rides are being arranged, with special prices for Esperantists.

There will be special meetings of doctors, scientists, socialists, theosophists, catholics, etc. All persons desiring to attend any of these special sessions should advise the Committee at once, that adequate arrangements may be made for committee rooms, etc. The special sessions of the Universala Esperanta Asocio will be held the 26th and 27th of August and will be open to all kongresanoj.

The official congress stickers are now ready for distribution. They are for sale at 20 cents per hundred, and, as the view presented is the famous moonlight view of the Golden Gate, with appropriate lettering, a large sale is expected. You will materially assist the Congress by ordering these stamps for use on all your letters. The two beautiful series of Exposition and San Francisco post cards, with text in Esperanto, have been prepared, and will soon be carrying the Esperanto messages of the samideanoj all over the world. The collections are specially attractive and as the price is low there should be a considerable sale of these cards. The collections contain 20 cards each, and sell for 25 cents per set.

The final formal sessions of the Congresses will be held on August 27th. Saturday, August 28th will be advertised and observed on the Exposition Grounds as Esperanto Day. In order to insure the largest possible attendance on that day, every kongresano will be admitted to the Grounds free. On the other days of the Congress all Esperantists will be supplied with Exposition admission tickets at a reduction of 20%, if bought thru the Congress Committee.

Special church services will conclude the Esperanto Congress on Sunday, August 29th. A number of post-Congress trips are being planned; one to leave Sunday evening or Monday morning for Los Angeles, one to the big trees and another northward. Most railway tickets held by visitors from Central and Eastern states provide for one or more of these side trips without additional cost, if they are arranged for at the time tickets are purchased.

GESAMIDEANOJ: Ni atendas vin ĉe la Ora Pordego, ni kaj la Ekspozicio, kiun ni konstruadis por la ĝuo de la mondo. Venu kaj eksciu pri nia kora deziro vin kontentigi.

D. E. Parrish.

TRIA CIRKULERO
XIa UNIVERSALA KONGRESO DE ESPERANTO

La preparoj por la Kongreso estas jam preskaŭ finitaj. Jam de du jaroj niaj komitatoj prilaboris la preparojn por la VIII nacia Kongreso, kaj ni nur bezonis ilin plivastigi, por kunvenigi ankaŭ la XIan Kongreson.

Neniam okazis Esperanta Kongreso inter tiom da allogaĵoj. La mirlando de Ameriko, Kalifornio, kun siaj gigantaj arboj, siaj vastaj valoj plenaj je tropikaj fruktarbaroj, riĉegaj minejoj, nemezureblaj fontoj de petrolo, kaj siaj altaj neĝkronitaj montaroj, vin akceptos. Vi estos bonvenantaj, karaj samideanoj, kaj ni ne permesos al vi bedaŭri vian alvenon.

Inter la distraĵoj preparitaj por la kongresanoj estas tuttaga ekskurso, trans la golfo de San Francisko, kies belecon egalas nur la fama "Ora Korno" ĉe Konstantinoplo, preter la sekojaj arbaroj kaj supren inter la montoj. Okazos unika balo sur la supro de monto, de kie la nekalkuleblaj multkoloraj lumoj de la Ekspoziciejo aliformiĝos en mirindan "Juvel-Urbon."

Laŭ la "Faktlibro", presita kaj dissendata de la Ekspozicia Kompanio, sabaton, la 28an de Aŭgusto, oni festos kiel "Esperanto Tago" ĉe la Ekspozicio. Je tiu tago ĉiu Kongresano povos senpage eniri la Ekspozicion. Granda demonstracio de Esperanto okazos en tiu tago, kaj la vespero estos pasigata sur la "Zono," tiu senegala strato de amuzaĵoj kaj distraĵoj provizita je kosto de preskaŭ 25 milionoj da spesmiloj.

La unuan dimanĉon de la Kongreso, Aŭgusto 22an, okazos neformala kunigo de ĉiuj alvenintaj gesamideanoj en la fama "Ora Pordega Parko", kies centoj da hektaroj da tropikaj kaj duontropikaj kreskaĵoj atestas en frapanta maniero la dolĉan klimaton de nia regiono.

La ĝeneralaj kunsidoj de la Kongreso okazos dum la sekvantaj tagoj, de la 23a ĝis la 27a de Aŭgusto, inkluzive. Okazos ankaŭ la kelkaj kunsidoj de la Oka Kongreso de E.A.N.A. kaj U.E.A. delegitoj. Specialaj fakaj kunsidoj estas en preparo, por ke nia kongreso havu kiel eble plej gravan kaj vastan kampon. La ĉefaj kunsidoj okazos en la vesperoj, por ke la kongresanoj havu tempon viziti la Ekspozicion tage.

Unu vespero estos okupata de senprepara oratora konkurso, esperanta komedieto, deklamaĵoj kaj kantoj.

Vi volas denove atentigi pri la bezono de frua aliĝo al la Kongreso. Partoprenantoj devus tuj mendi sian kongreskarton kaj rezervigi al si loĝejon. Dum la monato de Aŭgusto, San Francisko gastigos pli ol 250 Kongresojn, kaj estus konsilinde fari siajn aranĝojn kiel eble plej antaŭtempe.

La kongres-insigno estas la plej bela kaj multekosta iam preparita por Esperanta Kongreso. La kongresanoj kaj helpkongresanoj ricevos ĝin senpage, kune kun ĉiuj dokumentoj de la Kongreso, bela gvidlibro tra San Francisko, ktp. Aldone al tiuj dokumentoj, la helpkongresanoj ricevos senpage la kolektojn da vidaĵkartoj de San Francisko kaj la Ekspozicio (40 kartoj kun esperanta teksto) kaj provizon da Kongresaj markoj. Oni vidos, ke ĉiu ricevos plenan valoron por sia kotizaĵo.

La adreso de la Kongreso estas simple:

ESPERANTO KONGRESO
San Francisko, U.S.A.

Pri Ekspozicio de Esperantaĵoj ĉe la XIa Universala Kongreso de Esperanto, San Francisko, Aŭgusto 22-29, 1915

La Komitatoj por la XIa Internacia Kongreso kaj la VIII Nacia Kongreso aranĝas grandan ekspozicion de esperantaĵoj. Ĉiuj eldonistoj de libroj, gazetoj, poŝtkartoj aŭ glumarkoj esperantaj estas petataj sendi al la Kongresa Komitato (D. E. Parrish, 1350 Pine St., San Francisco) materialon por tiu Ekspozicio. Prefere, ĉiuj objektoj kaj presaĵoj estu sendataj donace, sed se la senditaĵoj devas esti resendataj post la Kongreso, oni tion notu sur ĉiu peco. Se senditaj presaĵoj, ktp., estas vendotaj por la profito de la sendinto, oni notu zorgeme prezojn kaj rabatojn. Ĉio sendita estos ekspoziciata en la urba Aŭditorio, kie ankaŭ la neesperantista publiko povas rigardi kaj aĉeti la aĵojn elmontratajn. Ni esperas, ke multaj firmoj uzos tiun ĉi senegalan okazon por montri siajn eldonaĵojn antaŭ la esperantista publiko de Ameriko.

LITERATURA KONKURSO

Rememorante la malfeliĉajn tempojn, kiuj diskrevas Esperantujon, kaj la mallongan periodon por preparado, kiun ni havis, la samideanoj certe pardonos al ni, se niaj aranĝoj por literatura konkurso ne estus tiel bonaj, kiel tiuj de antaŭaj kongresoj.

Ni decidis proponi tri ĝeneralajn kategoriojn, kiuj esperеble troviĝos sufiĉe vastaj por ke granda nombro da konkursantoj partoprenu. Tiuj kategorioj estas la jenaj:

1. Originala teknika aŭ beletrestika prozaĵo, (ĉirkaŭ 5,000 vortoj).

2. Traduko de mallonga rakonto neniam antaŭe esperantigita, prefere karakteriza rakonto de iu konata aŭtoro.

3. Poeziaĵo aŭ originala aŭ tradukita. Juĝota laŭ ĝia Esperanta literatura valoro.

Por ĉiu kategorio ni dume povas promesi nur unu premion, 15 Sm. Povas esti, ke apartaj societoj kaj individuoj proponos duajn premiojn aŭ pligrandigos la premiojn per donacoj.

Reguloj

1. La manuskripto devas ne montri la nomon de la konkursanto, sed nur devizon kaj la kategorian numeron.

2. La devizon kaj numeron oni skribu ankaŭ sur fermita koverto, entenanta la nomon kaj adreson de la konkursanto.

3. Manuskriptojn kaj kovertojn oni sendu al "Esperanto Kongreso, San Francisko", kie oni akceptos ilin ĝis la lasta tago de la Kongreso, la 29a de Aŭgusto, 1915.

4. Dum la ferma kunsido la komitato anoncos la nombron kaj devizojn de la ricevitaj manuskriptoj kaj tuj poste ilin forsendos al kompetenta juĝantaro. La decidoj de la juĝantaro estos anoncataj kiel eble plej frue en le Esperantaj gazetoj kaj la komitato tiam sendos la premiojn al la gajnintoj.

5. La premiitaj verkoj aperos unue en **Amerika Esperantisto**, post kiam ili ree fariĝos la propraĵo de la aŭtoroj.

6. La nepremiitajn verkojn oni resendos al la aŭtoroj, se troviĝas poŝtmarkoj aŭ kuponoj por la poŝtkosto.

PROPAGANDO de ESPERANTO

Tutmonda Afero

Al la Samideanoj de Ĉiu Lando,

Salutojn:

Ni, la Bostona Esperantista Societo, pro nia internacia lingvo tre deziras la helpon de ĉiuj Esperantistoj, kaj laŭe ni petas respondojn al la jenaj demandoj, aŭ iu el ili:

(1) Ĉu vi povas kaj volonte donas al ni faktojn kiuj respondas al la ofta demando ĉu Esperanto jam troviĝas komerce, sociale aŭ alie helpema?

(2) Kiel sukcesas via grupo, klubo aŭ asocio?

(3) Per kiaj metodoj vi sukcesas la instruado de komencantoj?

(4) Kiujn lernolibrojn (nacilingvajn aŭ Esperantajn) vi trovis la plej bonaj?

(5) Ĉu vi havas iajn specialajn sugestiojn por la Esperanto-instruistoj?

(6) Ĉu vi havas iajn proponojn por la sukcesa kondukado de Esperantaj kluboj aŭ societoj, rilate al facila interparolado? al subtenado de intereso ĉeesti la kunvenojn (per ŝanĝo de programo, ktp.)?

(7) Kiun varb-metodon vi opinias la plej bona?

Esperante ricevi vian bonvolan respondon, ni restas,

Samcelante la via,
La Bostona Esp. Societo,
503 Pierce Bldg., Boston, U.S.A.
Roger Goodland, Sek.

ON THE FIRING LINE

Being the Diary of General Bus. Manager during the Great Campaign known as "The Subscription Boom," occurring July first, 1915-January first, 1916

July 1, 1915.

ORDERS FROM HEADQUARTERS:

Having found, that for more than a year, the unconverted natives of Usono have been in no way subjected to the active fire of the Esperantists' army with the exception of individual sorties and sniping, we, the General Staff, hereby order the launching of a campaign, embracing the North, South, East and West—the objective point:

ONE THOUSAND NEW SUBS
BY JANUARY FIRST!

Proceed by the following routes:

A separate army will mobilize in each section of the country, known as
New England Esperanto Association
New York Federation
Penna. Esp. Association
Capitol Division
Southern Division
Ohio Valley Division
Central Division
Prairie Division
Southwestern Division
Western Division
Canadian Division
Rocky Mountain Division

Each leader in a Division army who is in charge of a sub-division of the army known as a "Local Group" or "Society" shall muster his forces, and advise the individual soldiers of this order, ascertaining whether they wish to work in conjunction with "Local Group" methods for collective glory which all might obtain, or if they intend to try for individual honors from Headquarters.

In addition to a liberal bonus for each sub captured which will be granted by Headquarters to the individuals forwarding such sub to us for internment, the following further honors will be conferred:

$10—in gold to the "Local Group" sending in the most captured subs,—minimum 100,

$5—in gold to next in line,—minimum 50,

$10—in gold to the individual soldier, capturing the greatest number of subs.

$5—in gold to next in line.

Additional valuable prizes to be determined for special merit in individual cases of heroism.

Rounds of Ammunition will be furnished FREE on request to Headquarters. Honor list is now open, and reports will be issued monthly.

(Signed)

THE GENERAL STAFF.

Notes:

Two wide-awake "Local Groups" have already pledged a definite number of captives, and have expressed great pleasure at the liberal individual bonus granted them. Who will be next? Ask for full details of the campaign from

General B. Manager, In Command,
Esperanto Headquarters,
West Newton, Mass.

DEZIRAS KORESPONDI

One insertion: 10 cents; four insertions: 25 cents. Announcement consists only of name and full address.

Unufoja anonco: **20 sd.; kvarfoje 50 sd. Anonco konsistas nur el nomo kaj plena adreso.**

S-ro Frantisek J. Hakl, Branna, Bohemia, Austria. 7

S-ro Rag Costelli Leone, Corso Vitt. Em. II N. 3b, Padova, Italy. 9

D-ro A. A. Jones, 1810 Jefferson st., Philadelphia, Pa. 9

S-ro Rene Pitois, 162 rue de Menilmontant, Paris, Francujo, I. P. K. 8

S-ro J. T. Gartland, 125 No. 14th St., Omaha, Nebr. 10

WANTED!

One copy of AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO, December, 1913. Carl E. Lundin, P. O., Hartford, Conn.

CLUB DIRECTORY

BERKELEY, CALIF.
Berkeley Esperanto-Rondo, Berkeley H. S.
A. S. Vinzent, Sec'y, 2429a Ellsworth St.,
Meets every Monday, 8.00 P. M.

BOSTON, MASS.
Boston Esp. Soc., 503 Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq.
Meets Tues., 8 P. M. R. Goodland, Sec.

CHICAGO, ILLS.
La Gradata Esperanto-Societo, Dvorak Park
Fr. Kovarik, 2502 S. Kedzie Ave., Sek.
La Esp. Oficejo, 1669 Blue Island ave.
F-ino R. Votlučka, 1539 W. Jackson Blv. Sek.
Kunvenas 2an kaj 4an sab. ĉiumonate.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Cincinnati Esperanto Soc., 629 Vine Street.
A. F. McKinney, Sec. L. B. Harrison Hotel.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.
La Zamenhofa Klubo.
F-ino L. B. Weber, Sek., 2036 W. 48th St.

DETROIT, MICH.
Detroit Esperanto Office, 507 Breitmeyer Bldg., open daily. Library at disposal of everybody, daily 7 A. M.-9 P. M., except Tues. and Fri. Classes meet Tues. and Fri., 8-10 P. M.
La Pola Esp. Unuiĝo, ĉiusemajne, Magnus Butzis Library, Harper & E. Grand Blvd.

MILWAUKEE, WISC.
Hesperus Esperantists, S-ino B. H. Kerner, Sek., 632 Summit Ave., Tuesdays, 8 P. M.

NEW YORK, (Manhattan) N. Y.
The New York Group, Wash. Irving H. S.,
Jos. Silbernik, Sec'y, 240 E. 19th St.

NEW YORK (Bronx) N. Y.
Bronx Esperanto Society, Morris H. S.
C. C. Coigne, Sec'y, 243 Bedford Pk. Blvd.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Phila. Esp. Soc., J. F. Knowlan, Sec., 4212 Girard ave. Meets 4th Fri. Windsor Cafe, 1217 Filbert st.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
Esperanto Sec., Academy of Science and Art
Wm. Smith, Sec., 1607 Chislett street.
Fridays, 8 P. M., Teachers' Rm., Carnegie Inst.

PORTLAND, ME.
Portland Esperanto Society, Trelawny Bldg.,
Herbert Harris, Sec'y, 10 Henry St.

ROCKFORD, ILLS.
Skandinava Esperanto-Instituto, 417 7th St.
Joseph Johnson, Sec'y, 2315 Parmele St.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
Salt Lake Esperanto Club,
Mrs. F. M. McHugh, Sec., 4002 So. State St.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
San Francisco Rondo, meets Friday eve., Rm. 127, Lick Bldg., 35 Montgomery St., F-ino M. D. Van Sloun, Sec'y, 946 Central Ave.

TILDEN, NEBR.
Esperanto-Fako de la Nebraska Ŝtata Kristana Celada Unuiĝo,
Estro, Pastro Chas. P. Lang, Tilden, Nebr.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Kolumbia Esperanta Unuiĝo, 2014 F st., N. W.
2an kaj 4an, lundon, ĉiumonate, A. Mayer, Sek.

WORCESTER, MASS.
Worcester County Esperanto Society
Business Institute, every Friday, 8.00 P. M.

Date ....

A. S. Vinzent, Treasurer, Tutpacifika Esperanta Kongreso, San Francisco, California.

I desire to become a member of the National and International Congresses, and enclose

check
money order
transpagilo

to cover the following;

....Congress Card(s) at $5.00	$........
....Helpkongresa Card(s) at $2.50	$........
$....for....room(s) at $5.00	$........
Guarantee Fund	$........
	$

Please reserve in my name ......room(s) in
private family
hotel at about $........
apartments
per day, said reservations to begin

....
(date)

Name ....
(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

Address ....

....

City ....

State ....